Senate



General Assembly

File No. 256

February Session, 2004

Substitute Senate Bill No. 259

Senate, March 25, 2004

The Committee on Commerce reported through SEN. LEBEAU of the 3rd Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CREATING A SMALL BUSINESS OFFICE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 4-168a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 3 (a) As used in this section:
- 4 (1) "Agency", "proposed regulation" and "regulation" shall have the
- 5 same meanings as provided in section 4-166; and
- 6 (2) "Small business" means a business entity, including its affiliates,
- 7 that (A) is independently owned and operated, and (B) employs fewer
- 8 than fifty full-time employees or has gross annual sales of less than
- 9 five million dollars, provided that an agency, in adopting regulations
- in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, may define "small
- business" to include a greater number of full-time employees, not to

12 exceed applicable federal standards or five hundred, whichever is less,

if necessary to meet the needs and address specific problems of small businesses.

- 15 (b) Prior to the adoption of any proposed regulation on and after
- 16 October 1, [1994] 2004, each agency shall first determine if the
- 17 proposed regulation could have an adverse impact on small businesses
- 18 <u>and, if so, prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis in which the agency</u>
- 19 shall [, where consistent] detail how, in a manner consistent with
- 20 public health, safety and welfare, [consider utilizing] regulatory
- 21 methods can be used in a manner that will accomplish the objectives of
- 22 applicable statutes while minimizing any such adverse impact on
- 23 small businesses. The agency shall consider and detail, without
- 24 limitation, <u>how use of</u> each of the following methods [of reducing]
- 25 <u>might reduce</u> the impact of the proposed regulation on small
- 26 businesses:
- 27 (1) The establishment of less stringent compliance or reporting
- 28 requirements for small businesses;
- 29 (2) The establishment of less stringent schedules or deadlines for
- 30 compliance or reporting requirements for small businesses;
- 31 (3) The consolidation or simplification of compliance or reporting
- 32 requirements for small businesses;
- 33 (4) The establishment of performance standards for small businesses
- 34 to replace design or operational standards required in the proposed
- 35 regulation; and
- 36 (5) The exemption of small businesses from all or any part of the
- 37 requirements contained in the proposed regulation.
- 38 (c) Prior to the adoption of any proposed regulation that may have
- 39 an adverse impact on small businesses, each agency shall notify the
- 40 Department of Economic and Community Development of its intent to
- 41 adopt the proposed regulation. The Department of Economic and
- 42 Community Development shall advise and assist agencies in
- 43 complying with the provisions of this section.

(d) The requirements contained in this section shall not apply to emergency regulations issued pursuant to subsection (c) of section 4-168; regulations that do not affect small businesses directly, including, but not limited to, regulations concerning the administration of federal programs; regulations concerning costs and standards for service businesses such as nursing homes, long-term care facilities, medical care providers, day care facilities, water companies, nonprofit 501(c)(3) agencies, group homes and residential care facilities; and regulations adopted to implement the provisions of sections 4a-60g to 4a-60i, inclusive.

- Sec. 2. Section 4-168b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) Each agency shall maintain an official regulation-making record for the period required by law for each regulation it proposes in accordance with the provisions of section 4-168. The regulation-making record and materials incorporated by reference in the record shall be available for public inspection and copying.
 - (b) The agency regulation-making record shall contain: (1) Copies of all publications in the Connecticut Law Journal with respect to the regulation or the proceeding upon which the regulation is based; (2) a copy of any written analysis prepared for the proceeding upon which the regulation is based; (3) all written petitions, requests, submissions, and comments received by the agency and considered by the agency in connection with the formulation, proposal or adoption of the regulation or the proceeding upon which the regulation is based; (4) the official transcript, if any, of proceedings upon which the regulation is based or, if not transcribed, any tape recording or stenographic record of such proceedings, and any memoranda prepared by any member or employee of the agency summarizing the contents of the proceedings; (5) a copy of all official documents relating to the regulation, including the regulation filed in the office of the Secretary of the State, a statement of the principal considerations in opposition to the agency's action, and the agency's reasons for rejecting such

considerations, as required pursuant to section 4-168 and the fiscal note prepared pursuant to subsection (a) of said section 4-168 and section 4-170, as amended by this act; (6) a copy of any petition for the regulation filed pursuant to section 4-174; (7) a copy of any regulatory flexibility analysis required pursuant to section 4-168a, as amended by this act; and [(7)] (8) copies of all comments or communications between the agency and the legislative regulation review committee.

- (c) The agency regulation-making record need not constitute the exclusive basis for agency action on that regulation or for judicial review thereof.
- Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 4-170 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 90 (b) (1) No adoption, amendment or repeal of any regulation, except 91 a regulation issued pursuant to subsection (f) of section 4-168, shall be 92 effective until (A) the original of the proposed regulation approved by 93 the Attorney General, as provided in section 4-169, and eighteen copies 94 thereof are submitted to the standing legislative regulation review 95 committee at the designated office of the committee, in a manner 96 designated by the committee, by the agency proposing the regulation, 97 (B) the regulation is approved by the committee, at a regular meeting 98 or a special meeting called for the purpose, and (C) the regulation is 99 filed in the office of the Secretary of the State by the agency, as 100 provided in section 4-172. (2) The date of submission for purposes of 101 subsection (c) of this section shall be the first Tuesday of each month. 102 Any regulation received by the committee on or before the first 103 Tuesday of a month shall be deemed to have been submitted on the 104 first Tuesday of that month. Any regulation submitted after the first 105 Tuesday of a month shall be deemed to be submitted on the first 106 Tuesday of the next succeeding month. (3) The form of proposed 107 regulations which are submitted to the committee shall be as follows: 108 New language added to an existing regulation shall be in capital letters 109 or underlining, as determined by the committee; language to be

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deleted shall be enclosed in brackets and a new regulation or new section of a regulation shall be preceded by the word "(NEW)" in capital letters. Each proposed regulation shall have a statement of its purpose following the final section of the regulation. (4) The committee may permit any proposed regulation, including, but not limited to, a proposed regulation which by reference incorporates in whole or in part, any other code, rule, regulation, standard or specification, to be submitted in summary form together with a statement of purpose for the proposed regulation. On and after October 1, 1994, if the committee finds that a federal statute requires, as a condition of the state exercising regulatory authority, that a Connecticut regulation at all times must be identical to a federal statute or regulation, then the committee may approve a Connecticut regulation that by reference specifically incorporates future amendments to such federal statute or regulation provided the agency that proposed the Connecticut regulation shall submit for approval amendments to such Connecticut regulations to the committee not later than thirty days after the effective date of such amendment, and provided further the committee may hold a public hearing on such Connecticut amendments. (5) The agency shall prepare a fiscal note, including an estimate of the cost or of the revenue impact on the state and any municipality, and shall append a copy of the note to each copy of the proposed regulation. At the time of submission to the committee, the agency shall mail or submit a copy of the proposed regulation and the fiscal note, prepared in accordance with subsection (a) of section 4-168, to (A) the Office of Fiscal Analysis which, within seven days of receipt, shall submit an analysis of the fiscal note to the committee; and (B) each joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of the subject matter of the proposed regulation. No regulation shall be found invalid due to the failure of an agency to submit a copy of the proposed regulation and the fiscal note to each committee of cognizance, provided such regulation and fiscal note has been submitted to one such committee. (6) At the time of submission to the committee, the agency shall append a copy such agency's determination that such regulation will not have an adverse impact on

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small businesses or a copy of the regulatory flexibility analysis required pursuant to section 4-168a, as amended by this act, as applicable, to each copy of the proposed regulation.

Sec. 4. (*Effective July 1, 2004*) The sum of one hundred thousand dollars is appropriated to the Department of Economic and Community Development, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, for the purpose of establishing a small business office within the Department of Economic and Community Development to establish a broker-agent system for small businesses that will assess the needs of such businesses, identify the organizations that can address such needs and broker or arrange services on behalf of such businesses.

This act shall take effect as follows:			
Section 1	from passage		
Sec. 2	from passage		
Sec. 3	from passage		
Sec. 4	July 1, 2004		

CE Joint Favorable Subst.

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The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 05 \$	FY 06 \$
Department of Economic &	GF - Cost	\$100,000	See Below
Community Development			
Various	GF/Various -	See Below	See Below
	Cost		

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill authorizes the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) to establish a small business office and appropriates \$100,000 for its creation. HB 5033, the governor's recommended budget, does not include funds for this purpose. DECD currently has a process in place and works with small business.

Tightening the requirements that state agencies determine how proposed regulations affect small businesses, will impact the workloads of state agencies to various degrees. It is not clear to what extent all state agencies are complying with the current law requiring them to determine a regulatory effect on small business or options that would minimize the effects. Most agencies would realize a minimal workload increase that could be handled within their routine duties.

However, due to the number and scope of regulations required each year, it is estimated that the increase in workload to the Department of Environmental Protection will result in the need for additional resources of approximately \$50,000 to \$100,000 for a half to a full-time analyst and associated expenses. It is also anticipated that the Department of Agriculture could require additional resources depending upon the number and topic of regulations required in a

given year.

OLR Bill Analysis

sSB 259

AN ACT CREATING A SMALL BUSINESS OFFICE WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SUMMARY:

This bill authorizes the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) to establish a small business office, which must create a system of broker-agents to help small businesses assess their needs, identify the organizations that can address those needs, and broker and arrange services from these organizations on behalf of the small businesses. It appropriates \$100,000 in FY 2004-05 for this purpose.

The bill also tightens the requirement that state agencies determine how proposed regulations affect small businesses. The law requires agencies to determine if a proposed regulation has this effect, and, if they determine that it does, to consider regulatory options that would minimize that effect and still accomplish the regulation's purpose without compromising public health, safety, and welfare (i.e., regulatory flexibility analysis). Agencies must include these options in the fiscal note attached to the proposed regulation when they submit it to the Regulations Review Committee.

The bill requires agencies to explain why a proposed regulation does not adversely affect small businesses and to include that explanation in their agency regulation-making records. They must begin doing this with respect to any regulation they propose on or after October 1, 2004. The bill also requires them to attach a copy of the explanation or the regulatory flexibility analysis to the proposed regulation when they submit it the Regulations Review Committee for approval. (The law already requires the agency to include the regulatory flexibility analysis in the fiscal note, which it must also submit to the committee.)

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage except for the provision authorizing DECD to establish a small business office, which takes effect July 1, 2004.

BACKGROUND

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The law requires agencies to:

1. analyze how their proposed regulations affect small businesses and consider alternatives that could ease the particular burdens on them,

- 2. consider other regulatory options that could reduce any adverse effects the regulations might have on such businesses, and
- 3. notify DECD about those regulations that could adversely affect small businesses.

A small business is one with fewer than 50 full-time employees or annual gross sales under \$5 million.

The requirements do not apply to:

- 1. emergency regulations;
- 2. regulations that indirectly affect small businesses;
- 3. regulations setting cost standards for service businesses, such as nursing homes and long-term care facilities; and
- 4. regulations governing the state's program for setting aside contracts for small and minority-owned businesses.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Commerce Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 26 Nay 0